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LIFE AND WORK

OF

ENOCH HOWARD

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY

1903

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LIFE AND WORK

OF

ENOCH HOWARD

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY

1903:
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Life and Work of Enoch Howard.

ENOCH HOWARD, a native of Morrow County, Ohio, was born on a farm near Chesterville. His first move toward a business career was to come as an inexperienced farmer boy into Delaware, according to a previous agreement with Messrs. Adam and Martin Miller, to engage his services with them for a term of years, to learn the practical part of the confectionery business, in which they were engaged at that time. He was accompanied from the farm home by his older brother, David, both on horseback, to within about ten miles of Delaware.

At that point, it was decided that the ten miles could be made by Enoch alone on foot, and his brother David returned with the horses to the old farm and the boy went tramping on to Delaware. One thing that was in favor of the boy on this tramp was, that his baggage was light. An invoice of his personal property would read as follows: One suit of clothes (on his person); some extra underwear, tied up in a red and white cotton handkerchief, and one single barrel "stub and twist" shotgun, which was a present from his uncle in Delaware.

With the gun on his shoulder and the bundle swinging from the barrel of the same, he marched on to the east bank of the Obentangy River, which was the eastern limit of the town at that time. Here it occurred to the boy that his shotgun was loaded, and to carry it into town as it was some accident might happen. Therefore he shot at a large beech tree near the road and struck it about twelve feet above the ground, and made a scar on the tree that could be seen and was the subject of comment by the boy's friends for at least twenty years after the shot was fired, a fact that to our Buckeye boy has been a pleasing reminder in the march of time.

The next point of interest in this tramp to Delaware was the crossing of the river into town, as there was no bridge and recent rains had swollen the stream to be about three feet deep. But a few minutes waiting on the bank brought over a boy and a row-boat from the opposite side of the stream, who came in answer to a signal for his services. The name of the boy "captain," whom we can never forget, was Bob Mickel. The fare across the river was three cents. The entire cash capital of the passenger at that time was twenty-five cents (25 cents), which he handed to the boat boy and received as change a "Canada" quarter of a dollar, which was worth in that market twenty-two cents. Therefore the farmer boy landed in Delaware with a cash capital of twenty-

two cents in addition to the shotgun and the contents of the red and white cotton handkerchief.

Not many months had elapsed when the new boy from the country had made himself acquainted with Mr. Miller's business and had become friends with many of the good people of Delaware, and had succeeded in making arrangements with Mr. Martin Miller to "keep bachelor's hall" in a modest suite of rooms. But this primitive housekeeping arrangement, however, did not continue any great length of time, as the two "alternate" cooks, Martin and Enoch, mutually agreed to go out on a "strike" until a more suitable boarding-place could be found, and until the question could be decided as to whether "mush and milk" and "wine soup" should be certainly despised as a healthful and economical diet.

By this time the terms of service and salary had been amicably agreed upon by all parties interested, and the new business seemed to move along very pleasantly, while the country boy had become much attached to the town and the town's good people.

But time does not stand still, and the country boy, now full two years in the service, was rapidly reaching the stature of manhood. At this point in the work young Howard received from Mr. Miller, his employer, a complimentary promotion in this service, and was assigned to duty as manager of their business at Sandusky City.

The new opportunity was accepted with pleasure, and he at once moved away to his new business home, where he found the most pleasant surroundings in the growing young city.

Mr. Martin Miller, whom we have mentioned before, is at this writing one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Delaware. The farmer boy, whom he befriended in early days, now bears cheerful witness that Mr. Miller was not only then his true friend, but is also now, as man to man, still friends and companions in the journey of life. It is therefore acknowledged that the service with Mr. Miller was of lasting value to this farmer boy, as a first lesson in the ways of the world.

Not long after this and not many years before the Civil War, Mr. Howard, or Enoch (as he was familiarly called), decided to go West and seek a greater fortune than now appeared to be his lot. Chicago was the objective point, and a course in a commercial college was the special object in view.

But, in making a short visit in Detroit, a friend persuaded him to enter the Gregory Commercial College of that city, which he did; and after a thorough course of about six months was graduated with compliments and recommendations from the principal. Through the young man's casual and fortunate acquaintance with Mr. B. B. Morris, a banker, the new graduate was ap-

pointed chief clerk in his banking office in Detroit. This was in reality the beginning of Mr. Howard's business career. After a successful service of about three years, up to the breaking out of the Civil War, there came a probability of a general panic and suspension of "Wild Cat Banks" in Illinois and Wisconsin, and Mr. Morris decided to move his banking business to Chicago. Enoch Howard went with him as his chief clerk. The office was located at 38 S. Clark St., where they assisted in buying and selling and closing all the banks of issue in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin. With this also closed out, all of the bankers and brokers in Chicago, except the new National banks and bankers.

Sometime before his removal from Detroit, Mr. Morris had made a loan of several thousand dollars to the proprietor of the Detroit Omnibus Line, and as additional security he received a chattel mortgage on the property. The parties failed to pay the debt and the mortgage was foreclosed, and Mr. Morris had to take the property for the debt. Being in haste to close his Detroit office, he placed the omnibus line property in the hands of Mr. Howard, with full authority to sell it for cash as soon as possible and rejoin him in his new banking office in Chicago.

Hence this literary effort: *one morning ago*.

DETROIT OMNIBUS LINE!

We wish to inform the good citizens of Detroit, GENTLEMEN LADIES, MASTERS and MISSES, that the

OMNIBUS LINE

will promptly respond to all calls for OMNIBUSES (numbering from one to as many as required), to attend PLEASURE SEEKING PARTIES; such as

Pic-Nics, Sunday School Excursions, Fishing Parties, etc., etc.

~~Charges for services warranted to please in all cases.~~

This "institution" was never in such a PROSPEROUS CONDITION, and so certain to please those who patronize it, as at present; under the judicious superintendence of Mr. W. M. BARRETT, with none but careful and sober men for drivers.

We also wish it distinctly understood that all orders left at the

BANKING OFFICE OF B. B. MORRIS

Cor. of Jeff. Ave. and Third St.—or with the man in charge of the Barn,

COR. OF STATE AND FARMER STS.

for Passengers or Baggage to and from

PRIVATE HOUSES!

will have the same strict attention as Passengers to and from all

Hotels, Rail Road Depots, Steam Boats, etc.

Fare 25 Cents for Passenger and Baggage.

THE GREAT ACCOMMODATION

RIVER ROAD LINE!

Must not be forgotten while the obliging SILAS KELLOGG holds the "ribbons." Leaving Woodward Avenue (we will say) every odd hour,

VIZ. 7, 9, 11, 1, 3 and 5 O'CLOCK.

Returning leave Fort Toll Gate
every even hour,

VIZ. 8, 10, 12, 2, 4 and 6 O'CLOCK.

Fare 10 cents, or 16 tickets for one dollar. To be had of the driver, or at the banking Office of B. B. MORRIS.

ENOCH HOWARD,
For B. B. MORRIS, Prop.

Detroit, June 18, 1860.

We now come to 1862, and the Civil War is on in good earnest. Every young man was ready to take a hand in the fight or get a "substitute." Mr. Howard, the young bank clerk, was no exception, and for the next few weeks was found looking for something to turn up that would fill his modest ambition to take part in the war. He did not have long to wait. At the old "Sherman House" one afternoon he met a friend, who was a most intimate friend of Gen. Allen C. Fuller, the Adjt.-Gen. of the State of Illinois, and one of the foremost war generals of the Northwest.

The friend suggested an introduction, and for him to make application for a clerkship in Gen. Fuller's office at Springfield, Ill. Accordingly Mr. Howard was introduced at 4 o'clock P. M., made application for clerkship, was accepted, and boarded the 6 P. M. train, with Gen. Fuller and staff, for Springfield, and the next morning at 8 o'clock found him at his desk in Springfield, enrolled as one of the regular staff, and ready for business. The first work laid before the new clerk was enough to make anyone think of real war. It was a large book, known in that office as the "Regimental Roster." This book had been opened, ruled, and partly filled by Capt. Ulysses S. Grant, who was assisting the Adjutant-General at that time, while he was waiting for his commission as Colonel of the 21st Illinois Volunteers. This he soon received, and was at

this time in the field, and on the road to "Appomattox."

The duties of the clerk were soon transferred to the making of commissions for regimental officers, and as an interesting memento of war times, we print the following, which explains itself:

Head-Quarters 113th Reg. Ills. Vol^s
Camp Hancock, Oct. 15, 1862.

Enoch Howard, Esq., Springfield, Ill.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 13th inst. is at hand, together with commission. Please accept my thanks for your promptness, and it would afford me much pleasure to return the compliment whenever it may be in my power. All well and send kind regards.

Truly yours,

GEO. B. HOGE,

Col. Comd'g 113th Ill. Vol.

The next quite interesting order from the Adjutant-General to his young staff assistant, will prove a confidence in the young man's services, and a desire to compliment him. The following order was very eagerly sought for by staff officers older in years and in services than the one upon whom it was conferred. It reads as follows:

General Head-Quarters, State of Illinois,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Springfield, Nov. 25th, 1862.

Brig.-General J. M. Tuttle, Cairo, Ills.

SIR: This will be presented by Majors M. B. Derrick and Enoch Howard of this Department, who are under orders, the former for Memphis and the latter for Helena, Arkansas, charged with the duty of procuring reports from organizations at those points, forming a portion of the Vol. forces of this State.

Their duties will facilitate matters pertaining to the reports in which the State and U. S. authorities are jointly interested, and I would thank you to issue such orders as may be necessary to secure transportation to and from the points designated.

At direction of Gov. Yates.

Yours very truly,

ALLEN C. FULLER,

Adjutant-General.

General Head-Quarters, State of Illinois.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Springfield. Nov. 26th, 1862.

*Maj. Louis D. Hubbard, A. Ass't Adjt.-Gen'l.,
Army of the S.-West.*

MY DEAR SIR: This will be presented by Major Enoch Howard of this Department, who visits Helena to procure reports from Regts. or

detached Companies of Ills. Vols. serving in your Dept.

I will esteem it a favor for such conveniences and assistance as it may be proper and your pleasure to give him.

Yours very truly,

JOHN S. LOOMIS,

Asst. Adj.-Gen'l.

The new Major Howard now became a special messenger from the State of Illinois to Helena, Arkansas, and was engaged in carrying out the instructions of the Adjutant-General with such troops as were stationad at that post from the State of Illinois.

The next move according to orders, was a return to Memphis, Tenn., for consultation with his comrade Maj. M. B. Derrick.

While at the Gayosa House in Memphis there occurred what seemed to Mr. Howard to be a providential meeting with Colonel Thos. H. Yeatman of Cincinnati. Both being natives of the State of Ohio, it required but a short time to become friends.

Colonel Yeatman was at that time General Supervising Special Agent of the U. S. Treasury Department for all territory captured from the Confederates on the Mississippi River south of Cairo, Illinois, with headquarters at Memphis.

This friendship with Colonel Yeatman resulted

in the offer to appoint Mr. Howard his private secretary, with the promise that he be placed in charge of the first Custom House opened south of Memphis. To the experienced ear of the ex-bank teller this offer had the ring of business in it, and it was accepted, with leave that he should return to Illinois, make his report to the Adjutant-General, and offer his resignation.

As proof of the friendly feeling which existed between Gen. Fuller and his late employe, we are pleased to publish the following complimentary letter, written about one year after the close of the Civil War, from Gen. Allen C. Fuller to Senator J. R. Doolittle of Wisconsin.

Chicago, Nov. 27, 1866.

Hon. J. R. Doolittle, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SIR: I take the liberty of introducing to your favorable acquaintance Mr. Enoch Howard of this city, who has business with the Treasury Department. Mr. Howard was formerly in the Adjutant-General's office in this state during a portion of my administration in that office. I always found him a young gentleman of unimpeachable integrity and I believe is fully entitled to your confidence.

Any attention or assistance you may show him will be reciprocated if opportunity offers by me, and will be fully appreciated by him.

Yours very truly,

ALLEN C. FULLER.

The service for many months, as private secretary with Colonel Yeatman, at Memphis, Tenn., was both pleasant and instructive. The promise of Colonel Yeatman to his private secretary was now to be made a reality, because Gen. Frederick Steele, in command of the Union Army in Arkansas, had defeated the Confederates at Little Rock and captured the city. Therefore the custom house should be opened, and Enoch Howard was commissioned Special Agent of the Treasury Department to be placed in charge of the custom house in that city, with instructions to report direct to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, D. C.

During the greater part of a year the custom house at Little Rock was so managed as to receive the commendation of the Treasury Department at Washington and the officers of General Steele's Army at Little Rock.

At this time Gen. Steele was ordered to move his army on to Camden, Ark., and occupy that town. Mr. Howard was instructed by the Treasury Department to accompany Gen. Steele's army to Camden and take charge of the custom house duties at that place.

The march to Camden met with no opposition from the Confederate army, and the town was occupied in the evening. All was quiet until about 4 o'clock the next afternoon, when to the utter surprise of General Steele and his army,

they were fired upon by the Confederates in command of Gen. Kirby Smith, with about twenty thousand troops, as against General Steele, with less than ten thousand men under arms.

The attack being entirely unexpected and in superior force, Gen. Steele at once ordered a forced retreat toward Little Rock. At "Jenkins' Ferry," on the Saline River, Gen. Steele was overtaken by the Confederates, and a desperate battle was fought. The enemy were forced to fall back, and Gen. Steele crossed the river and pushed on to Little Rock.

Major Howard had been temporarily added to Gen. Steele's staff, and, of course, without the Major's consent had been placed where he could experience his first "baptism of fire."

Notwithstanding all of this war danger and excitement, the Major once more safely landed in Little Rock.

The following commissions were given to Mr. Howard, which located him at the Military Post of Pine Bluff, in Arkansas, then in the command of Gen. Powell Clayton, a brave soldier and a true friend, who at this writing is our Ambassador to Mexico:

Officer Ass't Special Agent Treasury Dep't.
Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 18th, 1864.

To Mr. Enoch Howard.

You are hereby appointed Local Special Agent of the Treasury Department of the United States

at Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, State of Arkansas, in place of E. R. Huggins, resigned. You will particularly observe and conform to the Regulations of the Treasury Department concerning "Commercial intercourse with and in States declared in insurrection, and the collection of abandoned and captured property in your District," keeping the records and making the reports prescribed by Regulation XLVIII, and, also, conform your action in said office to the Local Rules prescribed for the First Agency.

B. N. CAMPBELL,

Asst. Sp. Agt. Try. Dept.

Per L. E. BARBER, *Depy.*

**Treasury Department.
SECOND AGENCY.**

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 8th, 1864.

SIR: You are hereby designated as a Local Special Agent authorized to grant permits for the shipment of products as provided in Regulation 38, Series July 29, 1864. You will be governed in all respects by the Regulations.

I enclose a copy of a letter from the Secretary of Treasury by which you will see an amendment is made in this regard to Section 38.

I am, respectfully,

W.M. W. ORME,

Sup. Spec. Agt. 2nd Agency.

Enoch Howard, Local Special Agt., Pine Bluffs.

In the course of Mr. Howard's administration of the Pine Bluff Treasury Department there was but little of interest to relate, except the regular transaction of the treasury and custom house duties. This continued all through the exciting times of President Lincoln's assassination, the surrender of the Confederate Army, and final collapse of the rebellion.

Some unfinished business having called Mr. Howard to Memphis, he was consulted in relation to the collection and shipment of captured Confederate cotton in the State of Mississippi, and was then appointed Asst. Special Agent of the Treasury Department and assigned to duty, as will be shown by the following commission and instructions :

Treasury Department.
SECOND AGENCY.
Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 16th, 1865.

SIR: You are hereby appointed an Asst. Special Agent of the Treasury Dept. to superintend the shipment of captured cotton, and assigned to duty on the line of the Mobile & Ohio R. R'd in the Counties of Monroe, Loundes, Octibbeha and Noxuhhee in the State of Mississippi.

You will proceed forthwith down the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, remain at the first station until all the Gov't cotton is moved and then proceed to the next, shipping nothing but Gov't cotton.

You will act in conjunction with John T. Salter in such manner as will enable one of you to be present at the loading and shipment of cars in the Counties named, whether they are loaded for Mobile or Memphis. All shipments will either be made to Mobile, consigned to James M. Tomeny, Supg. Special Agent Treas. Dept. at that place, or to Memphis, consigned to me.

Enclosed herewith you will find copy of directions from Col. Van. E. Young as to the actions of Mr. Harrison Johnston and those acting under him in connection with this cotton.

I desire that they shall have every possible facility for completing their contracts and making and preserving the records of the cotton shipped, and in giving such personal attention to each shipment as they desire to give. Your duties will be more supervising than executive.

While they are restrained by Mil. orders from exercising any control over the cotton, you will see from the copy of the directions of Col. Young that they are not to be prevented from doing whatever may be necessary for its protection and proper preparation for shipment, or from such participation in loading and handling as may be necessary to enable them to make and preserve complete records of all cotton shipped.

You will take receipts in triplicate from the Agents of the R. R. Companies to Harrison Johnston, Esq., Asst. Spec. Agent Treas. Dept. One

of these receipts you will forward to Mr. Tomeny or to me, according to the destination of the cotton, indicating upon it what contractor collected it. One of them you will give to Mr. Johnston and the other retain until further directions.

If any bales have been set aside to any contractor or individual as those to be set aside, you will so identify them as that you can inform Mr. Tomeny or me which they are, so that they can be identified by us on their arrival. All cotton collected, whether set aside or not, is to be shipped as above directed.

Your compensation is to be six dollars per day, and to cover your expenses in traveling ten cents per mile will be allowed for all distances actually traveled by you.

Respectfully,

W. W. ORME,

Supg. Spec. Agt. 2nd Agency.

Per DAVID G. BARNITZ, *Acting.*

Enoch Howard, Esq., Memphis, Tenn.

Soon after the return to Memphis of Asst. Spec. Agt. Enoch Howard, and having made his report of the successful shipment of captured cotton according to orders, he was once more called upon to do duty in the State of Arkansas, and on ground which to him was as familiar as Sandusky Street in Delaware.

In the new appointment and commission it will

be seen that it reads "Special Agent," and for special purpose, and that it is also of much importance to the Treasury Department.

This will be seen in the commission and instructions, as follows:

Treasury Department.

SECOND AGENCY.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 26th, 1865.

Enoch Howard, Esq.

SIR: By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, you are hereby appointed a Special Agent to make certain investigations at Little Rock and in the region of the Oachita River, into the operations of the Agents collecting cotton for the Government.

The copies of the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury and of the telegrams of Gen'l Reynolds, E. L. Guantt, and Gov. Murphy to the Secretary and the President are herewith enclosed as an indication of the investigations you are expected to make.

You will call on those gentlemen at Little Rock and obtain from them all the information upon which their telegrams were based, and act upon such information.

You will respectfully apply to Gen'l Reynolds for such military aid as you may require in the prosecution of your investigation. You will report the result of your operations to me at this

place as soon as possible, sending a duplicate thereof to Supervising Special Agent O. H. Burbridge at New Orleans.

You will be careful to make such a thorough investigation of all the facts and circumstances connected with the collection of Confederate cotton by the several Assistant Special Agents as referred to in the letter of the Secretary and the telegrams therein enclosed, as to enable the Government to act understandingly in applying the remedy for any abuses that have occurred.

Your compensation will be \$6.00 per day and 10 cents per mile for all distances traveled in the prosecution of your mission.

I am, respectfully,

DAVID G. BARNITZ,

Sup. Spcl. Agt. 2d Agency.

The successful result of this very important investigation conducted by Major Howard is a source of no little pride to him, and not only to Mr. Howard as special agent, but to his friends of the present time and of earlier days.

The Special Agent's report can be stated in a few words. The instructions of the Supervising Special Agent David G. Barnitz, under orders from Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the U. S. Treasury Department, were carried out to the letter, and it is a pleasure to state that within sixty days after the report of Mr. Howard had

been mailed to the parties designated, the entire force of Assistant Special Agents engaged in collecting Confederate cotton were at once withdrawn from the State of Arkansas.

At this point of service in the U. S. Treasury Department Mr. Howard expected to retire, believing that he had performed his duties to the best of his ability in the Department. However, when he arrived at Memphis to make a final report, instead of retiring from office, he was newly commissioned and ordered to at once proceed to the Indian Territory, and on another very important duty which would no doubt involve the Treasury Department in large sums of money.

Following will be found original commission and order:

Treasury Department.
SECOND AGENCY.
Memphis, Tenn., February 6th, 1866.

*Enoch Howard, Esq.,
Asst. Special Agt. Treasury Dept.*

SIR: You will at once proceed to Little Rock and in company with Major W. W. Wilshire, proceed to the Indian Territory and receive and receipt for such lots of cotton as may be delivered by him to you at Fort Smith, Ark., or Shreveport, La., rendering to him such advice and material aid as may be in your power to forward the collection of such Government cotton as may be

found in the Indian Territory. For your further government you will be furnished with a copy of Mr. Wilshire's contract.

Your compensation will be that fixed by the letter of the Secretary of Treasury of date 18th August, 1865.

D. G. BARNITZ,

Sup. Special Agt. 2nd Agency.

Per W. R. HACKLEY, *Depty.*

Treasury Department.

January, 25th, 1866.

SIR: I inclose herewith copy of a communication of this date to Maj.-Gen. Logan in regard to Government cotton said to be in the Indian Territory, which will explain itself.

I doubt whether much if anything will be realized from the project, but am not willing to forego any proper means or opportunity to recover for the Government what property belongs to it. I will thank you, therefore, to detail a competent and trustworthy person to accompany Mr. Wilshire as therein required and to give him such detailed instructions as will enable him to carry out my instructions in the premises. He should be an Asst. Special Agent and should be required to give a suitable bond for the faithful discharge of

his duty and proper accounting for the property received by him.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D. G. Barnitz, Esq., Sup. Sp. Agt.,
Memphis, Tenn.

The report of Special Agent Howard in this case was somewhat out of the usual form. It was intended that the whole expedition should move overland from Little Rock toward the Indian Territory, or to Sheveport, La. But it was discovered that the Special Agent's papers required the indorsement of Gen. Sheridan, in command of that Department, with headquarters at New Orleans.

This made it necessary that the Special Agent should make the trip by steamboat from Little Rock to New Orleans, and thence up the Red River to Shreveport, La. At that point he would meet the contracting parties with the military escort.

The trip to New Orleans was made and the indorsement of Gen. Sheridan was obtained without unusual delay.

But the trip up the Red River was a different proposition. When about half the distance from New Orleans to Shreveport had been covered by the steamer on which the Special Agent was a

passenger, he was informed by wire to the effect that the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington had "released" all of the Government cotton in the Indian Territory and that the "Wilshire" contract was void and of no further effect, and that Special Agent Howard would please report at Memphis, Tenn.

This order was promptly obeyed and nothing of interest occurred at Memphis. The next move for the "Ohio" Special Agent was an order to report to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington.

At the Treasury Department Mr. Howard made a verbal report of his duties performed as related to the "Indian Territory" cotton contract, the report being promptly accepted. After some complimentary words in favor of Mr. Howard, his resignation as Special Agent of the Treasury Department was accepted and the business closed.

The following commission and order showing the appointment of Enoch Howard to the position of Temporary Aid of the Revenue on board the steamer Westmoreland, for the round trip from Memphis, Tenn., to Cairo, Illinois, and return, will no doubt be of interest to many people at this late day, as it discloses a very interesting feature of the custom house proceedings during the Civil War of the Rebellion. The commission referred to was issued at the request of Col. Thos. H. Yeatman, Special Agent of the Treasury Depart-

ment at Memphis, to his private secretary, Enoch Howard, for a special purpose, and the duties were performed in accordance with the printed commission and order, as follows:

**Custom House, Memphis, Tenn.
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.**

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, I hereby appoint Mr. *Enoch Howard* Temporary Aid of the Revenue, on board the Steamer *Westmoreland*, about to clear from this port for *Cairo, Ills.*, and intermediate ports, and return. Said Aid is hereby authorized to examine all freight and baggage on board said vessel, or that may be presented for transportation on board said boat, and to see that same is not allowed to be taken on board said vessel for transportation to any point heretofore declared under insurrectionary control, for which a shipping permit has not been granted by some authorized Agent of the Treasury Department. And he is further authorized and required to seize any and all goods found on board said vessel, for which a permit, as aforesaid, has not been granted. Said Aid is also required to see that the officers of said boat, in all respects conform to the laws and regulations of the United States and the Treasury Department, in regard to the shipment of goods to persons and places heretofore under insurrectionary control. Said Aid is required to give his personal supervision

to the discharging of freight from said boat, and see that the same corresponds with the original manifest, and he will not, under any circumstances, allow any freight to be landed at any point other than that indicated on the manifest, and for which the original permit was granted. He will take especial care and see that no intoxicating liquors, bitters or cordials are carried on said boat, except such as are *specially permitted* by the proper authorities, and named on the manifest. He will also see that no freight of any kind be taken on board said boat after leaving this port, even with a Surveyor's permit, for which a permit would have been refused at THIS port; that is, if whisky, bitters and foreign wines are prohibited here, the same rule will apply at all other points below this port; and said Aid will see that his rule is strictly conformed to. Said Aid is to receive as his compensation \$2.00 per day and his board and passage, going and returning, to be paid by said boat.

Given under my hand and seal, this 7th day of August, 1863.

R. HUGH,
Acting Surveyor of Customs.

[SEAL.]

At the close of the Civil War Mr. Howard returned to his home in Chicago and engaged in the real estate business, and with satisfactory suc-

cess until the great Chicago fire of October 9, 1871. After the fire and smoke had cleared away he returned to the real estate field and continued in that line of business, with few exceptions, until the year 1898. In the year 1880, being a resident of the First Ward in Chicago, he became a member of the First Ward Republican Club. Not many months thereafter he was elected and served as the Republican South Town Committeeman for the First Ward of Chicago. Being conscientiously devoted to the Republican party, he was unanimously re-elected for ten consecutive years.

In the latter part of Mr. Howard's service as Committeeman, he was tendered the nomination for Supervisor by the South Town Republican Convention, but declined the honor in favor of a friend, who was nominated and elected. In a few years after that he was very highly complimented by an offer of the nomination for Assessor of the South Town, but declined to accept, and the honorable and honest Frank Drake was once more persuaded to accept the nomination and was re-elected.

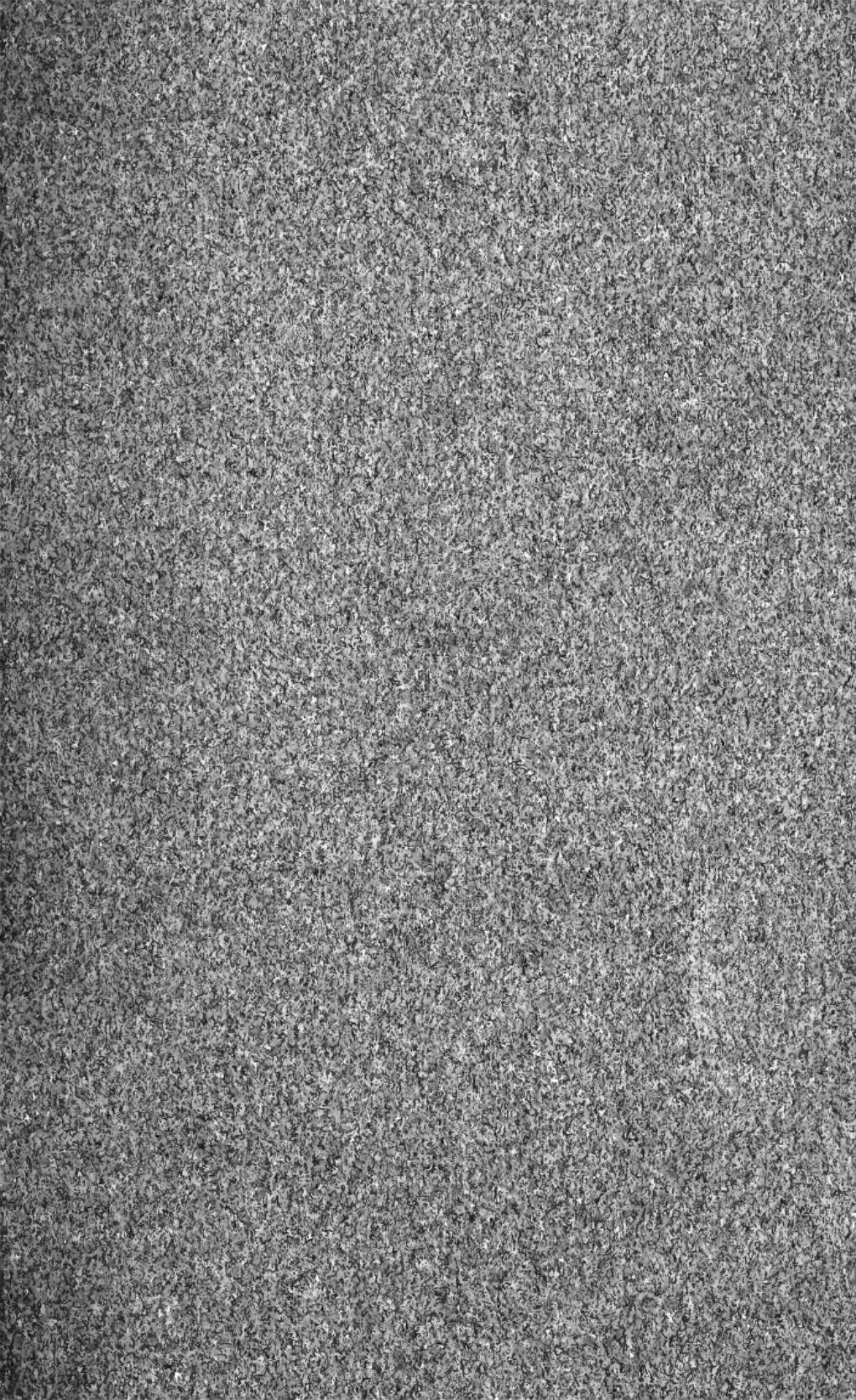
It is with pleasure that we record the "five terms" of service of Mr. Howard as Chief Deputy Assessor for the South Town of Chicago, and "three terms" (of about three months each) as Chief Deputy Collector of Taxes in and for the South Town.

As to the five terms of service as Chief Deputy Assessor in the South Town office, during the administration of Mr. Frank Drake and that of Major B. R. DeYoung, there was not a word of dispute as to the conduct of the office, nor as to the value of a single piece of property to be assessed.

During the South Town Tax Collectorship of Mr. George Bass, Mr. Frank Gilbert and Mr. Barnard, and in a collection for the South Town of not less than two millions and a half of dollars, each "term" (of about three months) there was not a word of criticism as to the order of work in the office, and not the loss of one dollar in the collection of a total sum of seven millions and five hundred thousand dollars. All of which was very complimentary and highly appreciated by the Chief Deputy.

In closing this life and work of Mr. Howard, his friends will no doubt be pleased to learn that he has written a book under the title "The New Spirit Light," and "Bible Text for the People," which may be obtained from the author.





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